OCTOBER. 1781. THE NUMB. 2677.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,
AND
WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, who ſtand indebted to the eſtate of MARY STRETCH, late of this city, deceaſed, to call upon the ſubſcriber and ſettle their accounts; and every perſon, to whom ſhe was indebted, to preſent their accounts, properly atteſted, and they ſhall be immediately paid; for which purpoſe I ſhall attend at the houſe of Samuel Howell, in Water-ſtreet, from this date until the 15th day of October next. No longer time nor further notice will be given, by PETER STRETCH,
Sept. 18, 1781. Adminiſtrator.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the Public, and his Friends more particularly, that he is removed to that commodious and well known Stand, at the Sign of the KING of PRUSSIA, in Race-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, where he is furniſhed with large and very excellent LIVERY STABLES. All Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom may depend on being received in the beſt manner, and the greateſt care and attention to themſelves and horſes, by their very humble ſervant,
Philad. Sept. 21. ISAAC ALLEN, jun.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Norriton townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the night of the 17th inſtant, An iron grey HORSE, about 15 hands high, wall-eyed, a ſtar on his forehead, a natural trotter, paces ſome, branded with S acroſs each ſhoulder, buttock, and under the mane, not plain to be perceived; about twelve years old. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS, if the thief is brought to conviction, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe only, paid by
Sept. 18, 1781. † DAVID SUPPLEE.

Head of Elk, September 21, 1781.

RACES.

To be RUN for, over the Courſe at the Head of Elk, Cæcil county, Maryland, called New-Market, on the 24th day of October next,

A PURSE of THIRTY GUINEAS, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, carrying weight for age and blood, the beſt in three four-mile heats; full blood, aged to carry nine ſtone, allowing ſeven pounds a year, and ſeven pounds per quarter for blood.

Alſo on the 25th of October will be RUN for, A PURSE of TWENTY GUINEAS, the beſt in three three mile heats, as above.

Alſo on the 26th, being the day following, will be RUN for, A PURSE of TEN GUINEAS, the beſt in three two mile heats, the winning horſe each day excepted. Three horſes to ſtart or no race; to ſtart each day at one o'clock; no horſe to ſtart without a proper certificate under the breeder's hand of the age and blood of each horſe, to be ſhewn and entered two days before ſtarting, or pay double entrance at the poſt. No ſtalls or booths to be kept by any perſon, except a ſubſcriber to the amount of Forty Shillings, before he pays Half a Joe. All diſputes ariſing to be decided by proper judges who are appointed.
† HENERY ROBESON.

BROKE into the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in East-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 22d day of Auguſt laſt, A bay HORSE, about 9 years old, 14 hands high, ſhod all round, with a ſtar in his forehead, the nigh hind foot white, branded with the letter S. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.
† JAMES M'LAUGHLIN.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, on the night of the 6th of this inſt. (September) from the ſubſcriber, in Whitpain townſhip, Philadelphia county, A pale or yellowiſh Bay GELDING, with a bald face, 5 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, had no ſhoes on when taken away, paces and trots, has had a cut acroſs his right thigh, alſo a hole through his right noſtril, large enough for one's finger to go in, a tolerable large heavy head. The above deſcribed horſe was ſeen a few days after going towards the Lancaſter road, in cuſtody of a man about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, thick and well ſet, with a hunting ſhirt, trowſers and boots, with the trowſers ſtopped in the head of the boots, appearing like a ſoldier, as he had a knapſack ſtuffed with ſtraw for a ſaddle. Whoever ſecures horſe and thief, ſo that the owner gets his horſe again, and the thief be brought to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe alone, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ABRAHAM PHILLIPS.
N. B. There was a blind halter taken from the ſubſcriber on ſaid night. ¶ *Sept.* 21.

Six Silver Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living near Center Meeting Houſe, in Chriſtiana hundred, New-Caſtle county, about the beginning of the 5th month laſt, A ſmall dark brown MARE, 13 hands high, 9 or 10 years old, has a large ſtar on her forehead, lengthy bodied, black legs, branded on the near thigh with the letter H, trots and hand-gallops well. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or for the mare, *Three Silver Dollars*, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN JEFFERES.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By NATHANIEL GREENE, *Eſq; Major-General, commanding the American army in the ſouthern department.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the fourth day of the preſent month, Colonel Iſaac Hayne, commanding a regiment of militia in the ſervice of the United States, was captured by a party of Britiſh troops, and after a rigorous confinement in the provoſt of Charleſtown, moſt cruelly and unjuſtifiably condemned and executed, in open violation of the cartel agreed upon between the commanders of the two armies for the relief and exchange of priſoners of war.

And whereas, it is no leſs the duty than the inclination of the army to reſent every violence offered to the good citizens of America, and diſclaim thoſe diſtinctions ſet up for diſcriminating between different orders of men found in arms, in ſupport of the independence of the United States. And as theſe violences are intended to deter the good people from acting agreeably to their political intereſt and private inclination, and as the mode of trial and puniſhment which follow theſe diſcriminations, are no leſs oppoſite to the ſpirit of the Britiſh conſtitution, than they are an unwarrantable attack upon the laws of humanity, and the rights of the free citizens of theſe United States.

I have therefore thought fit, to iſſue this my proclamation, expreſly declaring it to be my intention to retaliate for all ſuch inhuman inſults, as often as they may occur.

And whereas the enemy ſeem willing to expoſe a few deluded inhabitants who adhere to their intereſt, if they can but have the opportunity of ſacrificing the many who appear in ſupport of our cauſe.

I DO further declare it my intention, to make BRITISH REGULAR OFFICERS, and not the deluded inhabitants who have joined their army, ſubjects of retaliation.

But while I am determined to reſent every inſult that may be offered to the United States, for ſupporting their Independence, I cannot but regret the neceſſity of appealing to meaſures ſo hurtful to the feelings of humanity, and ſo contrary to thoſe liberal principles on which I would chooſe to carry on the war.

Given at Head-Quarters at Camden, the 26th day of Auguſt, 1781, *and in the ſixth year of American Independence*

(Copy) NATH. GREENE.
By the General's command,
WILL. PIERCE, *jun. Aid, and Sec'ry.*

PHILADELPHIA.

We have the pleaſure to congratulate the public on the complete re-eſtabliſhment of American government in the ſtate of Georgia.

The General Aſſembly was convened at Auguſta the 16th of Auguſt laſt, and appointed that firm and inflexible patriot, the Honourable Nathan Brownſon, Eſq; to be governor: and the Honourable Edward Telfair, Noble Wimberley Jones, William Few, and Samuel Sirk, Eſquires, to be Delegates in Congreſs for the preſent year. And alſo Col. John Twiggs Brigadier-General.

[*The printers of the United States reſpectively, are requeſted to publiſh the following proclamation for the information of the citizens of the ſtate of Georgia.*]

By his Honour NATHAN BROWNSON, *Eſq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the State of Georgia,*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the preſent criſis demands the vigorous exertions of every individual, to finiſh the glorious conteſt we are engaged in; and common juſtice requires, that the difficulties in obtaining that happy period ſhould be equally encountered: And whereas the preſent ſituation of the State of Georgia demands the attendance of all its citizens, I DO THEREFORE, in purſuance of a reſolve of the honorable the Houſe of Aſſembly of this State, iſſue this my proclamation, hereby ordering all ſuch as may look on themſelves citizens as aforeſaid, to repair within the limits of the ſame, within the periods herein after mentioned, viz. If in South-Carolina, within the ſpace of thirty days; if in North-Carolina, ſixty days; Virginia, ninety days; and if to the northward of that, four months; hereby aſſuring all thoſe who may neglect or refuſe the ſame, that in purſuance of ſaid reſolves, their landed property will be trebly taxed, from and immediately after the time limited for their appearance.

Given under my hand and the great ſeal of the ſaid State, at Auguſta, the 24th day of Auguſt, 1781, *and the ſixth year of American Independence.*

(G. S.) Signed N. BROWNSON.
[True copy] ABRAHAM JONES, *Secretary.*

The following are part of a very large packet of letters lately taken by General Marion, near Monk's-Corner, in South-Carolina.

My dear Colonel, New-York, May 30, 1781.

I RECEIVED yours of the 7th March and 27th of April a few days ago, and am happy to find you have recovered your health. At your requeſt I waited on General Skinner, but he is ſo inattentive to buſineſs, that it is almoſt impoſſible to get him to do any thing. However, after waiting ſome time, I got him to write to Colonel Innis, and waited on Innis, but received for anſwer, that General Skinner attended to nothing but commiſſions for his officers; that he could do nothing in the matter. I then informed him that Captain Campbell's ſituation was very diſagreeable, that he muſt know that he could not do duty, as he had never been in orders, nor had he any commiſſion; I begged he would put the matter to himſelf, and think what a diſagreeable ſituation he muſt be in. After a good many arguments and more imperious airs (which you know he is famous for) he thought he had been in orders, and wheeled off: I attacked him again, and told him, at your requeſt I had applied to him, that I thought he was treating us with neglect, that if he meant that as anſwer, I ſhould take another method where I poſſibly might be heard; he then turned about and told me that it muſt have been omitted by Colonel Campbell, but he always thought he had been in orders; but as to a commiſſion, he ſays, he would have had one long ago, if he had not wanted it dated from the time he came in, which he thought it very extraordinary himſelf, but more ſo when ſeveral of our officers informed him that they ſhould never ſubmit to be commanded by a junior officer; I then told him that Captain Campbell gave that matter up, he then deſired me that I would write you, and beg of you to write to Lord Rhoden, who would put him in orders directly; and he would get him his commiſſion ſigned as ſoon as he could, and begged I would call on him in two or three weeks.

As to Ned and the reſt of the gentlemen, he can do nothing at preſent, but will think about it when the hurry of buſineſs is a little over at Head-Quarters, you may depend I ſhall perſevere and do every thing I can. There is betwixt two and three thouſand troops under orders, but to go where I know not; but they have been countermanded and in orders no leſs than three different times in two weeks, and are in orders again: I hope they will go, as I ſhall go with them with ſix of my men, and try if I can get ſome good men, as there is none to be had at this place. They are contracting the lines at Staten-Iſland, only one regiment at Richmond, and one at the Flag-ſtaff, leveling the redoubts at the Watering-place, which makes me conjecture they are going to keep a poſt in Jerſey, if the militia dont frighten them again.

I have inliſted twelve men ſince I have been here, but can only ſhew two preſent, ſome run on board ſhips, and ſome to the rebels, ſo I have ſpent my time and money for nothing, and what is worſe, I fear you'll have but a very indifferent opinion of me, but I can only ſay this I have been indefatugable in my buſineſs tho' it as not had the deſir'd effect. I have been unfortunate in ſending into the country, loſt two men taken, one killed, and not got a man in. There as been no deſertions from the rebels this winter, owing to the great diſtance Mr. Waſhington's army lays from this place (which is at New-Windſor) and the militia laying along the lines, which makes it impoſſible for any to get in here, the few men that have been liſted at this place this winter as been chiefly privateers men, and priſoners from the priſon ſhips; & raſcals that as been let out out of the provoſt---- Recruiting at this place is the moſt diſagreeable ſervice any man was ever put on, they are continually making new regs. before they compt. the old ones already on foot. Sir Henry as order'd ſix guins bounty to be given for the ſpace of ninety days, for all good men, but no ſailors, or bad men, they won't inſpect any but likely ſtout fellows; which will be a ſaveing to government, for theſe new batts. will take any thing that is in the ſhape of a man: what effect this large bounty may have I now not; but this I know, if they don't extend their lines they wont get many. Colonel Barton's tryal is over, & a filthy piece of buſineſs it as been; he had nothing to do with his men, ſo he ſet them to building houſes and ſold them in New-York ---I think he muſt go to the right about. Lawrence expects to get the commd. of the batt. but I believe he will be diſappointed, I think the batt. will be drafted, as we are to have only two on the eſtabliſhment.---I have at laſt by going to head-quarters, got an order for my pay and the mens, who I have never received a ſhilling ſince laſt December. Had it not been for Dick Hartſhorne, I ſhoud not have had a ſhilling to bleſs myſelf with.

Morriſs batt. is ordered to Staten-Iſland to be drafted by companies into the 4th. which will provide for ſome of the captains and ſubalterns. I have ſome expectations we ſhall get ſome of the men who are ſtraggling about: Was the men to have their choice as firſt propoſed I ſhould have got all of them. I am dear ſir, Yours, &c.
JOSEPH LEE, Capt. 1ſt Batt. N. J. V.

Dear Peter, New-York, June 18, 1781.

IT was not neſſaſary you ſhou'd make any aplogy, though I have wanted money bad enough I know'd you wou'd pay me as ſoon as you cou'd, I have been Obilig'd to hire money at 20 p Cent diſcount, and it was a favour to get it, I have now got my pay and ſhall be able to pay of ſome of my debts, for I have run to damnd expence in Recruting and have but few men to ſhew, there being nothing here to liſt except ſome Scoundrils who have been in the provoſt or priſoners from the priſon ſhips.

I wiſh you wou'd pay the Colol. the amount you owe me, as I was obilig'd to uſe ſome of is money he ſent here and I ſhall be with you ſhortly, and will ſettle with him. I wiſh we cou'd perſuade that heaven born Major to ſell out or reſign it would be a means of providing for Ned at the ſame time, if all the officers don't ſupport each other the Comm. in Chief will fill up all the Vacancies with ſome of his own pets that he wants to provide for, Barbarie ſhould not have had that company as there is not an inſtance of one Second Officer being providd. for but him the firſt Batt. have two Lieut. provd. for & will have a 3d. now as Beaton is dead the Comr. in Chief attempd. to fill up vacans. but the officers wou'd not do duty with any unleſs the promotion went in the Batt. ſo they will never

Attempt it any more I hope the 3d. wont be behind them. I spoke to Innis about yr. Commissn. who promises me he will get it for you from the time you purcas'd, as he says you can have no pretentions to it before, I am sorry you did not write sooner I cou'd have got it for you when Innis was at the Southard without any dificulty In the mean while get the Coll. to write to Ld. Rhoden to have you put in Orders imidiatly as it is a matter of the utmost Consequence to you, do not do any duty until you are in Orders, for there is not a doubt but we are on the establishment.

Make my Complits. to all the Officers of the Battn. & believe me to be Yr. Sincere Friend,

JOSEPH LEE.

Capt. Peter Campbell, 3d Batt. Skinners, Ninety-Six, South-Carolina,

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LONDON, *July 7.*

A letter from Cadiz says, that Don Louis Cordova's fleet, which was damaged in a gale of wind, is fitted again for sea, and was preparing to sail when the accounts came away, with a number of transports, having on board 10,000 troops; and that it was reported he was to proceed to Mexico and Peru, to quell the insurrection said to have broke out there.

The last letters from Gibraltar mention, that a Spanish and Algerine frigate have had an engagement in the Mediterranean, and after a contest of five glasses yard arm and yard arm, the sea running very high, the spaniard sunk, and both vessels being grappled, carried her antagonist with her; part of their crews were taken up by a Portugueze ship.

We are informed that all the soldiers of the garrison at the Hague have received 36 rounds of ball cartridges each, with orders to be ready at a moment's warning.

Extract of a letter from Cowes, July 1.

"This day a vessel arrived here from Gibraltar, the master of which says, that the loss the Spaniards sustained when General Elliot sallied out upon them was very considerable; that the fleet which was before Gibraltar is returned into Cadiz, and that part of the troops are drawn off, from which it is imagined that they intend to give over, any further attempts for the present upon that garrison; he also says, that many of the Jew families are obliged to leave Gibraltar, having no houses to live in since they were beat down by the Spaniards, and are in want of materials to build new ones."

The losses of the British navy this war equal if not exceed our captures. According to a very accurate account, the number of ships taken, lost and destroyed, are 99 sail, 7 of which were of the line, viz Ardent, Augusta, Defiance, Culloden, Thunderer, Somerset, and Stirling Castle; 2 of 50, 3 of 44, and 26 stout frigates, from 28 to 40 guns.

Peace begins to be talked of in the purlieus of the court, as if it were reduced to a certainty, that such a circumstance would take place shortly; our naval, our military, and our financing ministers, work double tides to bring it about; the first feels himself in a critical situation, the second pants for resignation of the disagreeable business of the American war, and the last feels experimentally there will be no more East India or Bank charters to be renewed next year; in fine, the noble financier has at last found his ne plus ultra.

A gentleman who is a friend to his country, and has been long a resident in Georgia, concludes his letter, to a relation in Edinburgh, with the following remark: To foresee such a revolution was beyond the ken of human knowledge; but the weakness of the ministers, the inactivity of your commanders, and your dissentions at home, have produced events that none could imagine; hence many losses to myself, and much disappointment to my friends. Farewell, and reflect on the folly of many on your side the water with detestation and abhorrence.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, June 27.

"Yesterday afternoon, about 100 French prisoners were landed at Leith, from on board the ships of war, being part of the crew of the Marquis de la Fayette, and two French sloops of war that were wrecked in the West-Indies, and their people picked up by the Ramilies. They were brought up to the Castle; the sick, and those unable to walk, being placed on carts. It is believed that such a complicated scene of wretchedness was never exhibited in this or any other country. The poor creatures, reduced by famine and disease to the last extremity, were almost unable to walk, and, from their frequent haltings to rest, and the slow pace they moved at, the journey from Leith took up near two hours. Those upon the carts had scarcely the appearance of human beings, and, from their death-like aspect, it was the general opinion that they could not hold out the night; though we hear all of them are still living. Many of them are almost naked, and the whole of them destitute of sufficient and comfortable cloathing. About 60 of them were received into the Castle; the remaining 40, being those upon the carts, were carried to the hospital. Five officers were landed on Monday, and the rest, with the whole of the common seamen, are expected on shore to-morrow.

"Some humane gentlemen ordered wine, bread, &c. to be distributed among them on their way to the Castle.

"Yesterday Luke Ryan made an attempt to effect his escape by bribing the centinel, but without success."

Last year, the Spaniards took two valuable fleets from us at one blow; the French lately took a third; and now again we have two more fleets, the homeward bound from the East and the West, in the most imminent danger of sharing the same fate. Should the like misfortune happen to these, our commerce, within the space of one twelvemonth, will have received a blow, which, perhaps, no other nation ever experienced, or could be able to bear. The capture of five such fleets in so short a time would be as astonishing in the event as fatal in the consequences. In such a case, what could our rulers say for themselves? The trifling excuses made for what is past, would not do in a new misfortune. The patience of the public has been put to the utmost trial, and could bear to be stretched no further.

Our American prospects grow every day more dark and gloomy. Our ministry (good men!) in compassion to the feelings of a generous people, have tenderly concealed the fallen number of their gallant countrymen under the Lords Cornwallis and Rawdon. The Gazette does justice to their native ardour, and the brilliancy of their arms; but the same Gazette, alas! cannot conceal the fatal truth, that the enemy have caught the sacred fire, and rivals us in martial glory.

We are sorry to observe, that notwithstanding the several accounts of the enemy being defeated by Lord Cornwallis, there appear little hopes of bringing matters to a conclusion. Our whole time seems to be taken up in marching and countermarching, without effecting any thing decisive; and if our information is true, nothing final can be effected, unless a much larger force is sent out; for when the French troops which were sent out in the spring arrive there, there will be a great superiority on the other side.

The Generals Howe and Clinton were said to be men of the greatest courage and most enterprising tempers, when they were sent out; but from what they have effected we may with truth affirm, that something more than enterprize and courage is requisite to bring the war to a conclusion.

All the ground gained with such valour and military atchievements by Lord Cornwallis, does not at all approximate us to the object so devoutly to be wished, a conclusion to the war. Through the whole extended track of a 600 miles march, what does that track yield at present, what will it yield in future but *barren Laurel?* And may not Laurel be metaphorically a *political*, as well as it is literally a *Culinary poison?*

The uniting in the same person Sir H. Clinton, or even Lord Cornwallis, the different offices of a military command, and the commission for restoring peace in America, is certainly an obvious solecism in politics. With less honest men than those abovementioned the large pay of the Commissioners might happen to operate as a *premium for the continuance of the war.*

BOSTON, September 20.

A letter from New-Haven, dated a few days since, says, "Our situation in this town, has been such that little business has been done this day or two, occasioned by two of the enemy's armed vessels hovering round our harbour.—The night before last they landed at West-Haven, and took off a number of the inhabitants and about 40 head of cattle, which with the weight of the guns on the deck, occasioned her to sink as soon as a squall of wind took her.—It is said 200 men were drowned on board; her top-mast is only now to be seen.

Last Monday arrived here Captain ———, in 18 days from Martinico, who informs, that on the 29th ult. arrived there 98 sail of transports, convoyed by two French frigates, who fell in with and took off Martinico an English frigate, and a brig of 16 guns. Also arrived the brig Betsey Parker, Capt. Cox, from Philadelphia, and a ship from Salem, Capt. Pitteplace.

Monday last arrived here a cartel, in 8 days from New-York, with upwards of 200 prisoners, mostly French.

Extract from the Mercury of France, of the 12th of May, 1781 (translated from the French) we find in a letter from the Hague, the following particulars.

"Mr. John Adams, formerly member of Congress, and now vested with a commission to appear, in case there should be occasion for it, in the character of Ambassador extraordinary to their High Mightinesses, has sent by M. Damas, Agent of Congress, some notes for forming political connections with this Republic. We know not yet what answer he has received: But it is observed that since the rupture with England, the minds of people are much more disposed to an alliance with this new Republic. Of this, the permission granted for sending two frigates to Boston is a sensible proof. At least it is certain that the acknowledgment of the American Independence could never be more seasonably made, and that nothing would give a more fatal blow to the enemy."

Yesterday came to town two gentlemen from Providence, who inform, That a flag of truce had arrived at New-London from New-York last Monday, who brought an account that the British fleet had got into New-York greatly damaged, that two capital ships were missing; that 1500 wounded men were landed from the fleet and sent to the hospital soon after their arrival.

PROVIDENCE, *September 15.*

The late unhappy disaster at New-London has induced the hon. Council of War of this State, at a special meeting, to order a general *Review* of the whole militia, chartered companies, and senior class, on Thursday next; and every person is ordered to be equipped as the law requires, under severe penalties, that in case of a similar attempt of the enemy in this State, an effectual opposition may be made. Every good whig must approve of a measure which self-preservation renders indispensably necessary; and from the great exertions which are making, it is expected that the military force of the state will appear on a very respectable footing.

NEW-HAVEN, September 20.

Early on Monday morning last, a party of the enemy, in three boats, attempting to land at Burrel's-Farm, a little beyond Oyster-River, were driven off by a party who were reconnoitering; they then passed the harbour, and landed at East-Haven, but being discovered, they made off, without doing any mischief. They were from two small sloops which were lying off.

NEW-LONDON, Sept. 21.

Arnold's burning fleet, after leaving this harbour, plundered great part of the inhabitants on Long-Island; four hundred of them landed at South-hold, and plundered and carried off to the value of 3000 l.

Monday fe'nnight a flag sailed from hence with five of Arnold's burning party that were taken prisoners here; the flag overtook the fleet at White-stone, and returned here last Sunday, with five lads that were taken at fort Griswold.

The slooop Restoration, Captain Elisha Hart, from Say-Brook, was drove ashore on a point of sand at Hampsted, the south side of Long-Island, about a mile and an half from the land, on the 6th instant, in the night, by a frigate; where his vessel lay till next day, when he was attacked by two militia companies, commanded by a Captain Jones, and a Captain Seaman; Captain Hart took Captain Jones and 8 of his men prisoners; but the next morning, being attacked by five Captain's companies, three of foot and two of horse, they sent off a flag demanding a surrendery of his vessel, and his men to be given up as prisoners of war; Captain Hart would not consent to these terms, but sent for answer, that himself should be exchanged for Captain Jones, and the men which he (Captain Hart) had taken, should be exchanged for an equal number of his men, and all his other people should be permitted to return home unmolested on parole; which terms were finally agreed on; and Captain Hart accordingly returned home with his people the Wednesday after.

Since our last 7 or 8 dead bodies of officers and soldiers have drove ashore, on the Great Neck, and three others on Groton shore, which were thrown out of Arnold's burning fleet.

Our advices from New-York are, that the enemy lost 220 men, killed and dead of their wounds, in their attack on Groton fort and this place, besides about seventy deserters.

The number of the enemy, found buried in Groton, amounts to 61.

From Rivington's New-York Gazette, dated Sept. 24, 1781.

NEW-YORK, *September 24.*

The following is said to be a pretty accurate account of the engagement off the Chesapeake the 5th instant, between the British and French fleets:

The first certain notice our Admiral received of the enemy's fleet being actually upon the coast, was from the advanced ships of the fleet on the morning of that day, when the French were seen at an anchor, extending from Cape Henry to the centre of the middle ground (a shoal so called which confines the entrance into the Chesapeake) apparently in three divisions.

As the British fleet advanced with a fair wind, the French got their ships under sail, and extending themselves in a line of battle a-head, stretched out to sea-ward.

The British ran down upon an east and west line, with the wind at N. N. E. formed, and put themselves into order and preparation for battle.

As the British advanced towards the shoal of the middle, they were prepared to veer by signal, the whole fleet together, to bring them upon the same tack with the enemy, who were all this time forming the line as they advanced to sea.

The moment it was no longer safe for the British van to advance further, on account of the shoal, the fleet wore together, and came to the same tack with the French, and formed a line a-head nearly parallel with them, with their main-topsails square, to let the enemy's van guard advance, until the British could operate to advantage.

The French came forward slowly, and shewed 24 large ships of their line of battle. The British formed 19 in theirs.

It will be needless to give you a detail of signals. A great number were made, and I believe all that were necessary to prepare the British line for an united effort.

The French van had extended themselves considerably too much from their own centre, and seemed to present the favourable moment for attack.

The British line had been continually pressed down to approach the enemy, as near as possible, and the moment the French van betrayed their apprehension of our design, by bearing away, the signals for a close action was made, and the signal for the line taken down, that nothing might cross the opportunity.

The action began at a quarter after four, about the fourth or fifth ship, and in a few minutes extended from the van to the second ship a stern of the center.

Rear-Admiral Drake's division composed the van of the British line, Rear-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, bart. that of the rear.

The action in the van was very close and sharp for some time, and continued so until the French ships put before the wind to prevent being cut up.

The French center and rear pushed forward, and kept much from the wind as they approached the British center, and appeared to have little more in view than to advance far enough to receive their own van, who were nearly before the wind, and the better to effect this purpose they constantly declined close action with the center of our fleet.

Every necessary signal was made to urge a close as well as general action, which the enemy appeared as much to decline, and did not permit our rear to close with them, which prevented that part of our fleet from having any share of the action.

All firing ceased on both sides soon after sun-set. About ten o'clock it was made known to the Admiral by two frigates, which had been sent throughout the line, that several of the ships of the van were not capable of keeping extended with the enemy, having suffered so much in their masts and rigging, they must attend to its security or be dismasted. That two of the ships which came very leaky from the West-Indies, had aggravated their complaints, and one of them could only be kept free with all her pumps.

The two fleets remained near each other for five successive days, at times very close. The enemy, it was visible, had received much damage to their van ships, and from thence quite on the next a-head of the Admiral's ship; but our masts and yards had suffered much more apparently—this enabled the French to gain the wind of us, and two changes of wind much in their favour, prevented our recovering it. No time or effort was neglected, which could put the British in proper order; for the enemy with their superiority of numbers ought certainly to have attacked us. On the 10th the Terrible could no longer refit her leaks, and the fleet was obliged to bring to, as well as to give time to shift some topmasts. This was done at night, and the next morning we saw no more of the enemy, who certainly pushed to regain the Chesapeake, having been driven a great way to the southward.

The day being calm, the Terrible was dismantled and set on fire, and several of the West-India squadron, that had very little bread on board, and but a few days water, were supplied from other ships of the fleet, and the whole moved towards Cape-Henry, which we made on the 14th, and finding the French fleet had placed themselves so advantageously between the sands, as to give no probability of our being able to force them, or get any succour up to York river, it became absolutely necessary to shelter the fleet before the approaching equinox, as a gale of wind by dismantling our ships, might do us more injury than a general action. The fleet therefore returned to New-York.

We lost in the action one Lieutenant and 90 men killed; and 246 wounded. One Captain having lost his leg.

CHATHAM, *September 26.*

Early in the morning of the 22d ultimo, a party of Indians and torses, consisting of about 400, entered the beautiful settlement of Warwarsing, situated on the great road leading from Minisink to Esopus, about 35 miles from the former; at their first coming to the place they were hailed by a centinel who was at the gate of a piquet fort where there was a serjeant's guard kept (which were the only soldiers in that quarter) they not making any answer, induced the centinel to fire, and run within the fort, which alarmed the garrison. The enemy kept up a constant fire upon the fort for some time, but without effect, and at last retired in confusion with the loss of three killed and two wounded. They then proceeded to burning and plundering the place. The inhabitants being alarmed by the firing at the fort, all made their escape, except one John Kittle, whom they killed. The loss of these poor people is very great; the fate of an hour reduced them from a state of ease and affluence to want and beggary. Thirteen elegant dwelling-houses, with all the out-buildings and furniture, fourteen spacious barns filled with wheat, besides barracks, stables, stacks of hay and grain, were all consumed; between sixty and seventy horses, mostly very fine, a great number of cattle, sheep and hogs, were drove off. Col. Pawling, getting intelligence of the above, immediately collected about 200 New-York

levies and militia, and purſued them about 40 miles, but was not able to overtake them. It appeared that they fled in confuſion, as they left a conſiderable quantity of their plunder behind them in many places. By a white man who has been with them three years, and made his eſcape while Warwaſing was in flames, we learn, that this party was from Niagara, and that they were four weeks and three days on their way; that they were exceedingly diſtreſſed for want of proviſions, inſomuch that they eat up their pack-horſes and dogs. He adds, that the garriſon of Niagara was in a melancholy ſituation for want of proviſions and the neceſſaries of life, and that the tories there moſt bitterly execrate the day they were deluded by the tyrant's emiſſaries to take up arms againſt their native country.

As a reward for demerit, on Friday next, purſuant to his ſentence, Jerry King will be executed at Morriſtown.

The troops of the enemy, mentioned in our laſt to have embarked, are all diſembarked upon Staten-Iſland, from which circumſtance, it is imagined, a deſcent into this State is intended, therefore it behoves *every* man, capable of bearing arms, to be in perfect readineſs to oppoſe them, and prevent their committing the like depredations in our territory that they lately did in a ſiſter State.

By intelligence from New-York we learn, that of eighteen ſail of the line that went to the ſouthward only thirteen are returned to the Hook, five of which are mere wrecks, and cannot be repaired, but with the greateſt difficulty, without going into dock.

By a ſailor that was on board Admiral Drake's ſhip, and left the enemy ſince their arrival at the Hook, we learn, That the battle between the two fleets was fought on the 14th inſtant, the Britiſh conſiſting of 18 ſhips of the line, and the French of 25, though only 23 engaged; that the Britiſh loſt the Terrible and Vengeance, both ſeventy-fours, one ſunk and the other burnt; the Fortunate, a forty-four, was taken in the Bay; the Princeſſa, of ſeventy guns, loſt all her maſts, and had ninety men killed, and fifty that loſt either their legs or arms, and was obliged to throw all her guns overboard two days after the action, as ſhe made nine feet water in her hold in one hour —Probably this propitious event ſo effected the intellects of Sir Harry, was the occaſion of his apologizing for the burning of New-London, leſt the rude Americans, in conjunction with their allies, ſhould beat up his own quarters, after the reduction of his noble friend, and make him reſponſible for all the burnings his miſcreants may or have perpetrated.

TRENTON, *September* 26.

A body of continental troops have moved to the banks of the Delaware. Two Pennſylvania militia camps are formed at the ſame place. The militia of New Jerſey are alſo ordered to be in conſtant readineſs. It is ſaid theſe meaſures are taken in conſequence of ſome projected impreſſions on the enemy, as the troops under General Heath are alſo moving down towards New-York.

We are informed, by good authority, that Admirals Graves, Hood and Drake, went up from the Hook to New-York with part of the fleet on Sunday laſt. Five ſail of the line are all that are left without the Hook.

BALTIMORE, *September* 25,

A few days ago the brig Nymph, of Philadelphia, commanded by Capt. Braimen, bound to this port from Havana, unfortunately ran aſhore on the Bodkin, at the entrance of our river, and bilged. A conſiderable ſum of money, in Mexican Dollars, was ſafely landed, but the remainder of the cargo, conſiſting of ſugar and ſalt, will probably be loſt. The veſſel, it is ſaid, will be got off.

The above-mentioned brig took off the capes, and ſent into this port, a pilot-boat, going from York-Town to New-York, with Diſpatches from Earl Cornwallis to Sir Henry Clinton, ſome of which, written in cipher, fell into the hands of Capt. Braimen, and will, no doubt, be forwarded to Congreſs, or to his Excellency General Waſhington.

The Richmond and Iris, late Britiſh frigates, taken a few days ago by the French fleet, are arrived off the harbour of Annapolis. Lord Rawdon, it is ſaid, is a priſoner on board the latter.

Two French men of war, and a number of tranſports, with between 3 and 4000 French and German troops on board, ſailed from Annapolis for James-River, Virginia, on Friday afternoon, and, as the winds have been favourable, it is not doubted but they are now at or near the place of their deſtination.

His Excellency General Waſhington is arrived, in good health, at Williamſburg. The advance of his army, it is ſaid, is within 5 miles of York-Town, the *preſent reſidence* of Earl Cornwallis.

The French troops which lately landed in Virginia, from the Count de Graſſe's fleet, were under the command of the Marquis de St. Simon.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 3.

Extract of a letter from Count de Graſſe to the Hon. the Chevalier de la Luzerne, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of France.

Cape-Henry, Sept. 13, 1781.

"Nothing gave me greater pleaſure than the approach of the armies under General Waſhington and the Count de Rochambeau. In order to haſten their arrival I had ſelected out ſeven veſſels that drew the leaſt water to tranſport them from the Mouth of Elk down Cheſapeake Bay. But the moment they were ready to ſail to execute this ſervice, I was myſelf obliged to make preparations for repelling the enemy's fleet, which appeared off the entrance of the Bay. I have fought them, and their van has been very roughly handled. I returned to the bay on the 10th. In the mean time Count de Barras had arrived, and ſent up the tranſports he had with him to bring down the troops, which induced me not to ſend up the ſeven veſſels above-mentioned; and I had only to add to thoſe ſent by Count de Barras as many frigates as I could. My putting to ſea facilitated the entrance of M. de Barras, and our junction has added much to our ſtrength.—I fell in with two of the enemy's frigates, the Iris and the Richmond, of 32 guns each. They had been ſent by the Engliſh Admiral to cut away the buoys of our anchors—They have paid dear for them."

Advices from South-Carolina inform, that Major-General Leſlie (who ſome time ſince left Virginia in the Carrysfort frigate, and arrived at Wilmington, in North-Carolina, from whence he departed in the Blonde frigate, to take the command of the Britiſh forces in South-Carolina) was loſt at ſea, the frigate having foundered in a ſtorm, and every ſoul on board periſhed.

On the 6th of Auguſt laſt, the noted horſe-thief and Britiſh Colonel M'Girth croſſed the Savannah river oppoſite Turkey Hill, in South-Carolina, with 370 men, all mounted, with an intent to ſurpriſe a Captain Vince, who had with him 22 men, 17 of whom were armed; with which 17 the gallant Vince made a charge on the noted Colonel and his banditti, who were immediately put to the route, with the loſs of all their baggage, moſt of their horſes and ſome priſoners taken. The Colonel made his eſcape by ſwimming the Savannah river, where ſeveral of his party were drowned. The foregoing intelligence may be depended on, as the gentleman who gives it was near the ſcene of action, and is now in this city.

We hear, by private accounts from New-York, that Benedict Arnold is univerſally condemned by all ranks of people, for his raſh and unneceſſary attack upon fort Griſwold, near New-London, by which means the Britiſh army has loſt a number of valuable officers and ſoldiers, without contributing, by their lives, any thing towards the reduction of America.

Advice is received from New-York, that the enemy have diſmantled three forts on the Eaſt River, and ſent the heavy cannon on board their ſhipping. Above three thouſand troops are encamped on Staten-Iſland.

Admiral Digby is moſt aſſuredly arrived off the Hook, with one ſhip of 90 guns, and two of 74. The reports (from them) ſay, he left England with ſix ſhips of the line, ſix frigates, and one hundred tranſports for America; but ſome advices, the Admiral received at ſea, made it neceſſary for him to come on with three ſhips, leaving the tranſports under cover of three ſhips of the line and ſix frigates.

Philadelphia, September 29, 1781.

BY virtue of ſundry WRITS to me directed, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on SATURDAY, the 6th day of October next, at the SHERIFF's OFFICE, the ſecond door below Vine-ſtreet, in Second-ſtreet, viz. Several pieces of Rattinett, Broad-Cloths, Muſlins, Gauzes, Linens, Flannels, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. &c. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1781.

A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-Houſe, on MONDAY, the 15th inſtant, at Ten o'Clock in the morning; of which all Conſtables and perſons bound by recognizance to appear at ſaid Court, are to take notice.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

WANTED,

For about Two Months,

A good CLERK,

Who underſtands Book-Keeping and writes well. Any perſon deſirous of employment, may hear of encouragement, by applying to the Printers. ¶

MIFFLIN & BUTLER,

At their STORE, on South-ſtreet Wharff,

HAVE FOR SALE,

CORDAGE, among which is, an excellent Thirteen-Inch CABLE,
SAIL CANVAS,
BOHEA TEA,
BRANDY,
FRENCH SALT,
Some DRY GOODS,
And a quantity of GRAPE SHOT. ¶

New-London, September 24, 1781.

To the Freeholders and Electors in the county of Cheſter.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I purpoſe ſtanding a Candidate for the SHERIFF's OFFICE at the enſuing Election, but deſires no more of my friends than to run me in the Tickets with the preſent Sheriff, Colonel Gardner, ſo as I might be on the return at the expiration of his time: But the militia being called, and I determined that no private intereſt ſhall deter me from anſwering the call of my country, muſt be neceſſarily abſent; nevertheleſs, your votes and intereſt at ſaid Election will be ever had in the moſt grateful remembrance, and thankfully acknowledged, by your very humble ſervant, † GEORGE CAMPBELL.

OLD JAMAICA SPIRIT AND WEST-INDIA RUM, HAVANNA SUGARS,

And a ſmall Invoice of

CHINTZES,

TO BE SOLD BY

ROBERT SHEWELL,

At his STORE in Water-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet.

N. B. He has a MULATTOE BOY, about 14 years of age, to diſpoſe of. †

Philadelphia, October 2, 1781.

ALL perſons having any demands on the eſtate of SAMUEL PURVIANCE, late of Pittsgrove, in the county of Salem, and State of New-Jerſey, formerly of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, to the ſubſcriber for ſettlement; and all thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, by bond, book account, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make immediate payment. ¶ ANDREW PURVIANCE. Executor.

Twenty Hard Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in New-Garden, Cheſter county, on the night of the 18th of September laſt, A cheſnut ſorrel HORSE, 8 years old, near 15 hands high, a ſtar in his forehead, the near hind foot white, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letter G, though dull, paces and trots out of hand, but will not trot under the ſaddle; he is a good hackney, and carries well. The above reward will be given for the horſe and thief, or *Ten Dollars* for the horſe, by † WILLIAM WHITESIDE.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on the Ridge road, about 8 miles from Philadelphia, on the firſt day of September, A BAY HORSE, about 14 hands high, ſuppoſed about 12 years old, ſhod before, branded G. S. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

October 1. ¶ NATHAN LEVERING.

WAS taken up, on Thurſday, the 27th of September, in Market-ſtreet, A black HORSE, about 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, with his two hind feet white, a natural trotter, and no ſhoes all round. Whoever has loſt ſaid horſe, on proving his property and paying charges, ſhall have him again. Enquire of the Printers. †

Birmingham townſhip, Cheſter county, Sept. 27.

A ROBBERY.

Three Hundred Dollars reward.

LAST night the Public Inn of one of the ſubſcribers was robbed by three armed villains, who called for ſome liquor, which when ſupplied with, they preſented a piſtol to his breaſt, and aſked if there were not travellers lodged there? he anſwered in the affirmative. They immediately ruſhed up ſtairs, where two others of the ſubſcribers lay, whom, after abuſing, they robbed to a conſiderable amount. They alſo robbed the Nottingham Poſt of his watch, money and papers, at the ſame time and place. The perpetrators of this attrocious crime were perſons of the following deſcription, viz. One of them 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, ſlim made, young look; had on, a brown jean coat, French made, with a large cape, a ſpotted jean waiſtcoat and overalls. One other, a well made fellow, with a pale green coat, French made, ſpotted jean waiſtcoat and overalls, a large brim'd hat, and light ſhort hair. The other one, a ſlim made fellow, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, dark complexion; had on, a dark blue cloth coat, French made, jean waiſtcoat and overalls.—The articles which were ſtolen were four Silver Watches, four Silver Table Spoons, cyphered S P, five Silver Tea ſpoons, marked S P, a Pin-cuſhion Hoop and Chain, and about One Hundred and Fifty Pounds in gold and ſilver money, and about Forty Pounds in Pennſylvania State money. Whoever apprehends ſaid fellows, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that the may be brought to juſtice, and the above-mentioned articles recovered, ſhall have the above reward, and for the articles ſtolen, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, and in proportion for any part of them recovered.

SAMUEL PAINTER,
JOHN GARDNER,
† 2 w. JOSEPH WHEELER.

N. B. Two of the perſons ſuppoſed to have committed the above robbery are John Turner, and ------- Howell, both expreſs riders when the army lay at Valley Forge, and were ſeen in that neighbourhood on Tueſday the 25th of September, where they left Major Dick's horſes.

Providence, Philadelphia county, Sept. 27.

To all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS a certain PATRICK MARTIN (late of Cumberland county, Pennſylvania) did, on or about the 7th day of March laſt paſt, obtain of the ſubſcriber five ſeveral BONDS, one of them conditioned for the payment of Fifty Pounds gold or ſilver money, at the expiration of one year from the date thereof, one other for payment of the like ſum in two years, one other for payment of the like ſum in three years, and one other for the like ſum in four years (in all which ſaid four ſeveral bonds a certain CASPER RAWN is joined with the ſubſcriber) and one other for payment of Twenty Pounds of like money, at the expiration of five years from the date thereof. The public are hereby deſired not to take aſſignments of ſaid bonds, or any or either of them, as no value has been received, nor will any part of ſaid ſums be paid, unleſs recovered by law. SAMUEL GORDON. †

FOR PRIVATE SALE,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the Great Valley, Cheſter county, 22 miles from Philadelphia, near the Admiral Warren tavern, on the Lancaſter road, containing 200 acres of choice limeſtone land, whereon is a large ſtone houſe, 57 feet front, and 31 feet deep, with a large entry through the whole; there is on the farm plenty of timber and limeſtone; the whole of the cleared land has been well limed, and is capable of producing great crops of grain of any kind; there are 20 acres of excellent meadow watered by one of the branches of the Valley creek, which runs through the whole; the quantity of hay produced annually is great and the quality very good, a good orchard, and a well of good water near the door; there is a large barn on ſaid farm, part ſtone and part frame, with plenty of horſe and cow ſtables. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, or to Edward Bartholomew, merchant, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Sept. 24, 1781. BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW.

Northampton county, Sept. 21, 1781.

BY virtue of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of the ſaid county, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the houſe of Michael Shnyder, in Whitehall townſhip, and county aforeſaid, on MONDAY, the 5th day of November next, A certain TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Whitehall townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Lynford Lardner, Eſq; and vacant land; containing about 266 acres and allowance; attached, as the property of John Henry Hillman, late of the ſaid county, yeoman, who abſconded. And further notice is hereby given to the Creditors of the ſaid Hillman, to appear before us at the time and place aforeſaid, with ſuch claims or demands as they may have againſt the ſaid eſtate, in order that the ſame may be adjuſted and ſettled according to law.

MICHAEL SHNYDER,
BARTHOLOMEW HUBER, } Auditors.
† PETER TRAXLER.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, on the night of the 19th September laſt, A likely Bay HORSE, 6 years old, about 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſeveral ſaddle-marks on his back, and paces well. Whoever ſecures both horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD, or EIGHT for the horſe only, and all reaſonble charges, paid by ROBERT LEE.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Amwell townſhip, Hunterdon county, near Flemingtown, and State of New-Jerſey, on the 21ſt of Auguſt laſt, a bright bay HORSE, 5 years old laſt graſs, with a ſtar in his forehead, and a white ring on the top of his head, galled with the halter when he was a colt, which does plainly appear when examined, a ſcar on his noſe, a round ſcar or dent between his thighs, has a very ſmall ſnip on his noſe, a natural trotter, round bodied, bends his hams out when he trots, is half blooded, and near 14 hands and an half high. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall receive SIXTEEN HARD DOLLARS, and all reaſonable charges, or TWELVE DOLLARS for the horſe only, paid by

Sept. 29, 1781. † JOSEPH BISHOP.

Public Notice is hereby given,

To the Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia,

THAT a GENERAL ELECTION is to be held for the City and County aforesaid, at Philadelphia, Germantown and Jacob Wentz's, on Tuesday the 9th day of October next: The Election to be opened between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which Places the Electors of the City and County are to choose

Two Persons for Sheriff,

Two for Coroner, and one Commissioner,

The County to elect one Councellor, and nine Representatives in General Assembly,

And the City of Philadelphia five Representatives in Assembly, two Commissioners for the Streets, and two Wardens:

And the Constables of the City and County are required to hold Elections in their respective Wards and Townships, on Saturday the 6th day of October next, to elect township and ward Assessors, and Inspectors, to attend in their respective Districts at the said General Election; which Inspectors, when met, are to choose for each District three fit Persons for Judges of Election

Sept. 17, 1781. WILLIAM WILL Sheriff.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia,

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my warmest Thanks for the Honour done me, in choosing me your Sheriff at the last Election; the Continuance of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election will oblige, Gentlemen, your humble servant, WILLIAM WILL. *Sept.* 17.

To the Freeholders and others, the ELECTORS of Chester county.

GENTLEMEN,

WHILE I gratefully acknowledge the honour you did me, in chusing me one of your Representatives in Assembly these two years past, you will be pleased to chuse another in my place, as my attendance upon that important trust interferes too much with my private affairs.

Your Friend and humble Servant,

¶ DAVID THOMAS.

To the Freeholders and others, ELECTORS for the county of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is with the highest sense of gratitude I reflect on your esteem and confidence, manifested by your electing me one of your Representatives in Assembly for two years past; but finding it very inconvenient for me to serve you any longer in that important station, I therefore request you not to put my name in your Tickets at the ensuing Election, which will much oblige your humble servant,

¶ JOSEPH PARK.

To the ELECTORS of the borough and county of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my most sincere acknowledgments for your votes and interest, in placing me highest upon the return for the Sheriff's Office at the last General Election, and a continuation of your votes and interest at the next Election will be gratefully acknowledged by your very humble servant, † JOHN GARDNER.

To the Freeholders and others, ELECTORS of Chester county.

GENTLEMEN,

FILLED with the warmest gratitude, I return you my most sincere and hearty thanks for the honor conferred, and confidence reposed in me, by electing me to serve you in General Assembly for two years past, and now beg leave to request that my name may not be put in your Tickets at the ensuing Election; the circumstances of my private affairs being such, as make it extremely inconvenient for me to give the necessary attendance.

I remain, Gentlemen,
With the utmost respect and esteem,
Your most obedient and very humble Servant,

† WILLIAM HARRIS.

To the Freeholders and others, ELECTORS for the borough and county of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,

WITH gratitude I acknowledge the favour confered in voting me one of your Representatives these two years past, but the business I am at present engaged in, will not admit of my being absent from it; therefore request you would think of some other person to represent you in my stead, and oblige your friend and well-wisher,

† HENRY HAYS.

To the Free Independent ELECTORS of Bucks county.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my most sincere thanks for the honor done me in being appointed one of your Representatives in General Assembly for some time past; but as my private business will not admit my continuation in that office any longer than the present session, I request that you will omit my name in your Tickets at the ensuing Election. I am, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

† WILLIAM SCOTT.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, living near the New Church, in Kingsessing, on Saturday, the 8th instant, A red MILCH COW, about 5 or 6 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Sept. 24. † DAVID MORRIS.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, living in Buckingham township, Bucks county, A red and white COW, about 9-years old, her right hip lower than the other, and calved about seven weeks ago. Whoever secures said cow, so that the owner may have her again, shall have TWO DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

† CHRISTIAN WIREMAN.

WHEREAS my Wife, ANN FATHARBY, absconded from my bed and board, and likewise made away with my effects; therefore I give notice to all persons not to have any dealings with her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Sept. 22. † NATHANIEL FATHARBY.

CAME to the plantation of Jacob M'Vaugh, living in New Providence township, Philadelphia county, some time ago, an old brindle COW, with a white face, and a bell on. The owner is desir'd to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Sept. 20, 1781. ¶ JACOB M'VAUGH.

WAS LOST the 9th day of September, A black HORSE, about 14 and an half hands high, 12 years old, shod all round, a small star on his forehead, a dull mark of a letter I on the near side, on the same side the eye has a film over it, trots all. Whoever brings said horse to the subscriber, living in Race-street, Philadelphia, shall have THREE POUNDS REWARD, and reasonable charges, or if stolen, FIVE POUNDS, paid by † MICHAEL MILTENBERGER.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS it has been reported for some time past, that the subscriber (NURSERY-MAN) is dead, which may be a great injury to him in his business, and also some disadvantage to the public: This therefore may inform people in general, and his old customers in particular, that they may, by applying at his Nursery, in Uwchlan, Chester county, be convinced that he is yet in being, and able to furnish them with a variety of FRUIT-TREES of the best sort: And he likewise hereby informs Isaac Taylor of Brandywine, William Thatcher, Jacob Harman and Anthony Pritchard, that the Cyons they gave him to graft for them are fit for replanting any time after the first of the eleventh month (November) while the ground continues open from frost, or as soon in the spring as the frost will permit, until the leaves are out.

RUDOLPH HAINS.

N. B. The above report is supposed to have arisen from the death of Jacob Hains, who was concerned with me in the Nursery: Any person therefore who is indebted to the said deceased's estate, is hereby desired to pay the same; and likewise any person having any demands against said estate, is also called to bring them in to me, one of the Executors, that they may be adjusted.

† RUDOLPH HAINS.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, of 107 acres, near one-third whereof timbered, together with about six acres of valuable marsh meadow: There is on the plantation, a two story stone house, almost new, and well finished, a barn, young orchard and other improvements; the whole is situate within about three miles of Wilmington, on a public road leading thereto.

Also, a valuable TAN-YARD, situate in the borough of Wilmington, on which is erected, a large stone bark-house and currying-shop, mill-house, slaughter-house, and every other conveniency for carrying on the tanning business: The yard will contain about 400 hides; in which is a never failing spring, rising to such a heighth as to convey water into every vatt: The whole, or part of the stock now in the yard may be had, if the purchaser pleases. A plan of the premises may be seen, and the terms of sale made known, by applying to JACOB BROOM, at his Office, in Market-street, Wilmington, who has several other estates for sale, and where the business of Surveying and Conveyancing is continued as usual.

N. B. Any person inclining to purchase the plantation and Lot of marsh, may also see a plan thereof, and be informed of the terms of sale, by applying to Capt. JAMES COCHRAN, in Market-street, Philadelphia. †

WHEREAS the subscriber, some time in October last, gave his Obligation for TEN POUNDS, payable the 27th of November following, to MILES MARTIN, of Buckingham, in Bucks county, for the purchase of a Horse, which was warranted sound, but proves deficient; these are therefore to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of said obligation, as the same will not be paid, for the reason aforesaid, by

¶ JONATHAN MARTIN.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVEN HUNDRED and FIFTY ACRES of

GOOD LAND,

Situate on Timber-Creek, in the county of Glouceſter, half a mile from Chew's Landing,

Also 25 acres of CEDAR SWAMP,

Within seven miles of said land:

THERE is on the premises, one square log-house, two rooms on a floor, with other improvements, 100 acres cleared; also, one other log-house, 250 acres cleared, two good apple orchards, ten acres of good meadow, and conveniency for making more with a never failing stream of water running through the whole tract; there is an excellent seat for a grist-mill, in a good part of the country for merchant or country work. For particulars, apply to SAMUEL SHARP, in Piles-Grove, Salem county, GEORGE BLAKE, on the premises, or ALEXANDER TOD, in Walnut-street, Philadelphia.

To be SOLD by the subscriber,

For hard money,

A MOST elegant STILL, containing about 108¼ gallons. Said still is well made, and is near one-quarter of an inch thick, with an extraordinary block tin worm, containing almost six rounds; the whole almost new. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, in West-Nottingham, Cæcil county, Maryland. JESSE REYNOLD.

N. B. The subscriber will take good merchantable wheat, at the market price, in part pay, or the whole, as it may best suit the purchaser. ¶ Sept. 17.

WANTED,

A PERSON who understands the management of an

AIR FURNACE,

And the Fluxing of COPPER ORE;

Such a person will meet with proper encouragement, by applying to LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, of Philadelphia, or WILLIAM HAMMOND, of Baltimore town.

Twenty Hard Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in New-Garden township, Chester county, on the night of the 10th instant (September) A likely brown MARE, 6 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural trotter, a small star in her forehead, and some white on both hind feet, a switch tail, and her mane mostly to the near side, a scar on her nose, caused by a cut. The above reward will be given for the mare and thief, or *Ten Dollars* for the mare, and reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM WHITESIDE.

William Sitgreaves,

HAS removed his STORE from the house he lately occupied in Third-street, to Market-street, between Front and Second-streets, the corner of Lætitia-Court; where he has opened a large and neat assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he will sell by WHOLESALE, on the most reasonable terms; among which are the following:

A VARIETY of fine and superfine broadcloths.
Striped and plain coatings.
Spotted and white swanskins.
Twilled and plain flannels.
Brown, white & green serges.
Striped blankets.
Mens and womens thread, cotton, worsted and yarn hose.
Camblets, callimancoes and durants.
Black russel.
Brown and white Flemish sheeting.
Irish, Laval and Holland linens.
Brittanias and oznabrigs.
German dowlass.
Striped bed-ticking.
Seven-eights, yard & apron wide cotton checks.
Dark & light ground chintzes, printed linens, cottons and calicoes.
Striped ginghams.
Russia linen and diapers.
Cambricks and lawns.
Fancy, figured, corded and India dimities.
Nankeens & coloured jeans.
Manchester gown patterns.
Catgut and millenet.
Striped, plain and figured gauzes.
Gauze handkerchiefs.
Book and jaconet muslins.
Ell-wide India Persians.
Lutestrings and mantuas.
Sattins, modes and peelongs.
Sarsnets and Persians.
Ribbands.
Polecat and Bandanoe handkerchiefs.
Lungee romalls.
Checked and printed linen handkerchiefs.
White & coloured threads.
Silk twist, tapes & bobbins.
Bindings, gartering.
Pins and needles.
A variety of childrens books.
Writing and wrapping paper.
Loaf sugar.
Powder by the cask.

ALSO,

A handy NEGROE FELLOW, suitable for either town or country, to be SOLD; and Two STABLES, with *Coach-Houses*, to be LETT. Enquire as above. 6w

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Oxford township, Philadelphia county, Sept. 15.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, on the evening of the 10th instant, A dark brown MARE, between 13 and 14 hands high, in good order, about 12 or 13 years old, has neither brand nor ear-mark, not shod, the off hind foot white, well set, a natural trotter, slack of courage.

Likewise a bay HORSE, 6 years old last spring, about 14 and an half hands high, low in flesh, has neither brand nor ear-mark, not shod, high back'd, carries his head low, a natural pacer. Whoever takes up and secures the thief and said creatures, so as the owner may have them again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have *Twelve Silver Dollars Reward*, or *Six Dollars* for the horses, and in proportion for either of them, paid by

‡ CHRISTIAN VANHORN.

To be SOLD by the subscriber,

THAT beautifully situated farm, called FAIRVIEW, containing 265 acres of land; 100 acres of which are extraordinary good meadow, and well banked, having lately been put into the best order; 100 acres are fit for the plow; the remaining 65 are woodland, about two miles from the house. A beautiful two story frame house well finished, 44 feet front by 38 feet deep, 4 rooms on a floor, with fire places in each, a good garret, with four good rooms suitable for servants, in one of which is a fire place; a large entry, 10 feet by 38, through the centre; four good airy cellars under the whole, paved with brick and separated by lattice, one of them was designed for a kitchen, having a fire place and oven in it; a well of good water at the door; a fine spring-house, on a never-failing stream, a few yards from the house, capable of containing the milk of a large dairy; barn, stables, cow-house, with stalls for 26 cattle, cyder-house, two large sheds, barracks, coach-house, granary, corn-cribs, &c. two fine orchards of between 2 and 300 apple-trees; one of them containing about 90 trees is in its prime, and the other began to bear this season; peach orchard, pears, plumbs, and cherries of the best kind; a good garden near the house. The whole under good fence, with cedar and oak rails.

This plantation is situated in a good neighbourhood, on the river Delaware, and on the great road from Philadelphia to New-York; nineteen miles from Philadelphia, half a mile from the borough of Bristol, and one mile from Burlington, in New-Jersey. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

¶ 5 W. JOHN CLARK.

THE subscriber being desirous to settle all Accounts relative to the Estate of HANNAH LITHGOW, late of Philadelphia, deceased, is induced to request all those indebted to said estate, by Bond, &c. to prepare themselves to settle the same, by the first week in November, which time he purposes attending in Philadelphia, at the Indian-King, for that purpose; and his remote situation, together with the impossibility of attending at any other time upon the occasion, obliges him to inform all those who do not attend to this notice, that their Bonds, &c. will be lodged in the hands of an Attorney, to recover the same.

And all those who have any Accounts against the said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, within the aforesaid time, that they may be paid, by

¶ AMOS LONEY, Administrator.

Baltimore, Sept. 12, 1781.

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